

HERBERT ARLENE POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3738) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1299 North 7th Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as the "Herbert Arlene Post Office Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3738

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. HERBERT ARLENE POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1299 North 7th Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, shall be known and designated as the "Herbert Arlene Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the Herbert Arlene Post Office Building.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3738, introduced by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BRADY) is to designate the post office located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as the "Herbert Arlene Post Office Building." Members of the entire House delegation from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania are cosponsors of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, Pennsylvania State Senator Herbert Arlene ably represented Philadelphia's Third Senatorial District in North Central Philadelphia for 14 years. Senator Arlene was Pennsylvania's first African American elected to the State Senate. Prior to his 1966 election to the Senate, he served in the State House of Representatives from 1958 to 1966. He was a businessman, philanthropist and community activist until his death in 1989 at age 72.

Many Philadelphians continue to revere Senator Arlene for his importance to Pennsylvania's history. They also recognize him for his emphasis on constituent services, and for his love of his city and his commonwealth. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of H.R. 3738.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3738, which names the U.S. Post Office located in Philadelphia after Herbert Arlene was introduced by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BRADY) on February 13, 2002.

Herbert Arlene was Pennsylvania's first African American elected to the State Senate in that State. Senator Arlene also served in the State House of Representatives from 1958 to 1966 representing North Central Philadelphia. In addition to being a politician and elected official, he was an active businessman, a philanthropist, and a community activist until his death in 1989.

H.R. 3738 is a fitting tribute to the late Senator Herbert Arlene, and I would urge its swift passage and commend the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BRADY) for its introduction. I urge all Members to vote in favor of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BRADY).

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, we have heard the credentials of Herbert Arlene being the first African American State Senator in the State of Pennsylvania, a position that we were all proud that he held. On a personal note, I was elected chairman of the Democratic Party along with him, and he was elected as my Secretary. I served with him for 10 years, and he served with distinction in the city of Philadelphia in the Democratic Party.

Senator Arlene was a hands-on politician. He served the community in many ways, including as the leader of the 47th Ward in the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. Speaker, Herbert Arlene left behind a loving family, as well as a new generation of leaders in North Philadelphia. Many of my constituents continue to revere Senator Arlene for his importance to Pennsylvania's history. They also recognize him for his emphasis on constituent service, and his love of the city and the commonwealth. It is fitting that we designate the facility at 1299 North 7th Street in Philadelphia as the Herbert Arlene Post Office Building.

I thank the gentleman from Indiana (Chairman BURTON) and ranking member, the gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN) of the Committee on Government Reform, and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WELDON) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) for all of their hard work on this bill. I urge Members to support this bill.

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this measure, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3738.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REV. LEON SULLIVAN POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3739) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6150 North Broad Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as the "Rev. Leon Sullivan Post Office Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3739

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. REV. LEON SULLIVAN POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6150 North Broad Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, shall be known and designated as the "Rev. Leon Sullivan Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the Rev. Leon Sullivan Post Office Building.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. DAVIS).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3739, introduced by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BRADY) designates a post office located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania as the Reverend Leon Sullivan Post Office Building. Members of the entire House delegation from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania are cosponsors of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, the Reverend Leon Sullivan devoted his life to helping others

help themselves. Born and raised in Charleston, West Virginia, Leon Sullivan became pastor of Zion Baptist Church in urban Philadelphia in 1950, eventually increasing its membership from 600 to 6,000, making it one of the largest congregations in America.

In 1964, he founded Opportunities and Industrialization Centers, OICs, a self-help training program that has spread to 76 centers in the United States and 33 centers in 18 other countries, training more than 2 million people worldwide.

In 1971, Reverend Sullivan joined the GM board of directors, and became the first African American on the board of a major corporation. In 1977, Reverend Sullivan developed a code of conduct for companies operated in South Africa. The "Sullivan Principles" created a revolution in industrial race relations and were instrumental in dismantling apartheid. In 1999, the Global Sullivan Principles were issued at the United Nations. This expanded code calls for multinational companies to take an active role in the advancement of human rights and social justice.

Among his many other honors, in 1992 Sullivan was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian award given in the United States. Reverend Leon Sullivan died on April 24, 2001, of leukemia at a Scottsdale, Arizona hospital. He was 78. I urge adoption of H.R. 3739.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3739, which designates a U.S. Post Office located in Philadelphia after Reverend Leon Sullivan was introduced by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BRADY) on February 13, 2002.

The Reverend Leon Sullivan, a prominent social activist/reformer was the pastor of the Zion Baptist Church in Philadelphia for 38 years, overseeing congregational growth from 600 to 6,000. His commitment to social reform and justice extended into national and international areas. In 1964, he founded the Opportunities Industrialization Center in Philadelphia, which sponsored extensive training and retraining of welfare recipients. The program was expanded into other cities and countries.

I am pleased to say that I had the opportunity to actually work with the OIC that was founded in Chicago, and almost took a job working for them at one time. Perhaps if I had done that, I would not have ended up doing electoral politics.

Reverend Leon Sullivan was also the founder of the National Progress Association for Economic Development which supported minority businesses in economic development and training. He served on the boards of a number of major corporations and organizations, including General Motors, the Boy Scouts of America, and several large banks.

He is perhaps most remembered for the bold and innovative role he played in the global campaign to dismantle the system of apartheid in South Africa. In 1977, Reverend Leon Sullivan developed a code of conduct for companies operating in that country. The "Sullivan Principles," signed by more than 125 U.S. corporations, required racial equality and desegregation in the workplace, corporate involvement in the South African black community, and stated opposition to the apartheid system.

Reverend Leon Sullivan was the recipient of numerous awards and honors recognizing his ministry and commitment to social justice. He was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom, and received the Dahlberg Peace Award from the American Baptist Convention.

Reverend Sullivan died on April 24, 2001 of leukemia. He was 78 years old. I commend my colleague for seeking to honor such an outstanding man of peace and vision, and urge swift consideration of this measure.

Mr. Speaker, I might add, I was in Nairobi, Kenya in 1975, and was pleased to see as I got off the plane and got downtown Nairobi, the first thing I saw was an OIC; and I said, I guess I am in the right place.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BRADY).

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, today we honor the lion of Zion, Reverend Leon Sullivan, and it is fitting that we name the post office at 6150 North Broad Street in Philadelphia as the Rev. Leon Sullivan Post Office.

I have my speech here prepared, and I thank my two colleagues for their heartfelt words, but I would like to add a personal note.

□ 1530

I knew the Reverend Leon Sullivan. I knew him well. He is revered in the city of Philadelphia as the Zion Church is on North Broad Street. His spirit lives on with that church. It is as vibrant as can be and is staying as vibrant as it can be with the 6,000 members that are there. I would like to say that a lot of good people are following in his footsteps. They are very, very large footsteps. I like to think that I got a little piece of that. I knew him personally. He was a dear friend. I had a good opportunity to see him not too long before his death. He will surely be missed.

I also again thank Chairman BURTON and Ranking Member WAXMAN of the Committee on Government Reform as well as Chairman WELDON and Ranking Member Davis and their staffs for all

their hard work on this bill. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support this important piece of legislation.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of naming a post office in Philadelphia after the Rev. Leon Sullivan.

Leon Sullivan was first of all, a man of God with deep spiritual beliefs as a Baptist minister. Rev. Sullivan made his mark in our country as a civil rights leader and founder of the Opportunities Industrialization Centers, which provides job training for in the U.S. and 18 other countries.

Rev. Sullivan made his mark on the international stage as a humanitarian in the struggle to free South Africa from the grip of the apartheid regime. As a member of the board of General Motors, in 1977, Rev. Sullivan developed the "Sullivan Principles" as a guide for companies operating in South Africa. They played a major role in convincing U.S. companies to divest in South Africa as long as the black majority was oppressed.

One of my greatest personal experiences was meeting with Rev. Sullivan and listening intently as he discussed with such passion and power, the need to help the African people move toward self-determination. I was proud to be of assistance to him.

Rev. Sullivan also wrote a book called the Global Sullivan Principles, which addressed the responsibility of multinational corporations to provide a livable pay for all workers. "Every business, large and small, can find a way to improve the standard of life for poor people who need help in America and in the world," he said.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support this effort to name a post office on behalf of the Rev. Leon Sullivan, a man who saw the need for job training and set about developing job training centers around our country and around the world. What a high honor to recognize a man who saw the wrong of the South African apartheid regime and set about righting it.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DAN MILLER of Florida). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3739.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

WILLIAM V. CIBOTTI POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3740) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 925 Dickinson Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as the "William V. Cibotti Post Office Building," as amended.

The Clerk read as follows: